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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/750,294	12/29/2000	Seong-ho Shim	Q61800	6520		
7	7590 03/29/2004			EXAMINER		
SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.			EL CHANTI, HUSSEIN A			
	OC 20037-3202	•	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER			
<i>g</i> ,			2157	ر/		
			DATE MAILED: 03/29/2004	4 7		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			17844
, b	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/750,294	SHIM, SEONG-HO	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hussein A El-chanti	2157	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply			s
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this commun D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication .
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 De	<u>ecember 2000</u> .		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E			rits is
Disposition of Claims	x parte Quayle, 1999 C.D. 11, 4	JO O.G. 210.	
` <u> </u>			
 4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 			
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 December 2000 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.	121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stag	je
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:)

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to application filed on Dec. 29, 2000. Claims 1-9 are pending examination.

Drawings

2. Formal drawings are required to be submitted by the applicant.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 2, 3, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims recites the limitation "it" in the claims. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haverstock et al., (U.S. Patent No. 6,434,607 (referred to hereafter as Haverstock) in view of Papierniak et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,151,601 (referred to hereafter as Papierniak).

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As to claims 1 and 4, Haverstock teaches a home page moving method and a computer-readable for moving a home page from one server to another server, comprising the steps of:

- (a) receiving main home page data from a source server in which home page data to be moved is stored (see col. 3 lines 20-34 and col. 4 lines 25-30);
- (b) extracting data requiring modification from the received data (see col. 4 lines 29-32);
- (c) converting the extracted data into a format suited for a destination server by referring to a mapping table for storing mapping relationships, said mapping relationships are determined by the environments of the source server and the destination computer (see col. 4 lines 32-35); and
- (d) transferring and transplanting data including the converted data to the destination computer (see col. 4 lines 32-35).

Haverstock does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "destination server".

However Papierniak teaches a method of transforming data and saving data in a server (see abstract lines 8-18).

It would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Haverstock by implementing a server to save the converted data to as taught by Papierniak because doing so would allow the user to convert data found on one server to be accessible in a different format and at the same time provide other

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users the option to download the converted format from the server and therefore saving time and decreasing resource usage.

As to claims 2 and 6, Haverstock teaches the home page moving method of claim 1, prior to the step (d), further comprising the steps of:

(pd-1) determining whether or not a next page exists in a hierarchical manner (see col. 2 lines 40-57);

(pd-2) if it is determined that a next page exists in the step (pd-1), sending a request for the corresponding page to the source server (see col. 2 lines 40-57);;

(pd-3) receiving the requested page from the source server (see col. 2 lines 40-57);; and

(pd-4) if it is determined that a next page does not exist in the step (pd-1), proceeding with the step (d) (see col. 2 lines 40-57);.

As to claims 3 and 7, Haverstock teaches the home page moving method of claim 2, wherein, in the step (pd-1), when a uniform resource locator (URL) is detected, it is determined that a next page exists in a hierarchical manner (see col. 4 lines 24-35).

As to claim 5, Haverstock teaches the computer readable recording medium of claim 4, wherein the instructions include program codes (see col. 4 lines 32-35).

As to claim 8, Haverstock teaches a device comprising: a mapping table for mapping home page data stored in a source server into home page data to be stored in

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a destination server based on the environments of a common gateway interface (CGI), a database, a bulletin board of the source server, and a bulletin board of the destination computer; and a data converter for converting the home page data stored in the source server into a format suited for the destination computer by referring to the mapping table (see col. 3 lines 20-34 and col. 4 lines 10-35).

Haverstock does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "destination server".

However Papierniak teaches a method of transforming data and saving data in a server (see abstract lines 8-18).

It would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Haverstock by implementing a server to save the converted data to as taught by Papierniak because doing so would allow the user to convert data found on one server to be accessible in a different format and at the same time provide other users the option to download the converted format from the server and therefore saving time and decreasing resource usage.

As to claim 9, Haverstock teaches the device of claim 8, further comprising a data transceiver for receiving the home page data from the source server and transmitting data, including the converted data, to the destination computer (see col. 3 lines 20-34 and col. 4 lines 10-35).

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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- Systems, Methods And Computer Program Products For Tailoring Web Page
 Context In Hypertext Markup Language Format For Display Within Pervasive
 Computing Devices Using Extensible Markup Language Tools by Britton et al.,
 U.S. Patent No. 6,535,896.
- Multi-User 3D Virtual Reality Interaction System Utilizing Protocol Data Units For Data Communication Among WWW Server And Clients by Huang et al., U.S.
 Patent No. 6,226,669.
- Network Management Gateway by Scholl et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,145,001.
- 6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hussein A El-chanti whose telephone number is (703)305-4652. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (703)308-7562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Hussein El-chanti

March 15, 2004

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100